410 IAC 1-2.5-112 Legionellosis; specific control measures

Authority: IC 16-19-3-4; IC 16-41-2-1 Affected: IC 16-41-2; IC 16-41-9

Sec. 112. The specific control measures for legionellosis (infectious agent: Legionella species) are as follows:

- (1) An investigation by the local health officer shall be performed within seventy-two (72) hours in the event that:
 - (A) a single nosocomial case is identified; or
 - (B) two (2) or more cases that are not nosocomial cases are identified.

A definite nosocomial case is a laboratory confirmed case who has spent ten (10) days or more continuously and admitted to a health care facility. A possible nosocomial case is a laboratory case that occurs two (2) to nine (9) days after discharge from a health care facility. The investigation shall focus on environmental sources for the exposure in the health care facility for nosocomial cases or places of common exposure for those infections not associated with a health care facility. Environmental laboratory results shall be provided to the health department immediately once a single nosocomial case or two (2) or more non-nosocomial cases are detected. Active surveillance for additional cases shall be undertaken.

- (2) Standard precautions for hospitalized patients is required.
- (3) Equipment contaminated with blood or infectious body fluids, or both, shall be appropriately disinfected or sterilized prior to reuse.
- (4) Quarantine is not required.
- (5) Immunization is not available. Protection of contacts is not applicable.
- (6) The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists set the standard clinical and laboratory case definition.

(Indiana State Department of Health; 410 IAC 1-2.5-112; effective Dec 25, 2015)